



**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**Water Resources Program**

September 27, 2011

Ms. Erin O'Brien  
TDEC  
L&C Annex, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

I am writing to inform you that I have reviewed the application and Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) for CAFO permit for Mr. Corey Davis, Davis Brothers Farm, in Cleveland, Tennessee (previous NPDES Permit NO. TN0078816).

This letter is to confirm that the TDA has reviewed and approved the CNMP. I have enclosed a copy of the Nutrient Management Plan Requirements form and the signed and dated Notice of Intent (NOI) form, Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan, Closure Plan, CNMP, and stamped Approval Stamp form for your review and final approval.

Sincerely,

Angela L. Warden  
CAFO Specialist

: //enclosures

ec:// Mr. John Donaldson, Technical Service Provider





# TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Water Resources Program

The following individual has submitted all required elements of an NMP/CNMP as required to obtain a CAFO permit. Their Nutrient Management Plan (or CNMP) has been reviewed and approved by this office.

Name of Owner/Operator: Corey Davis

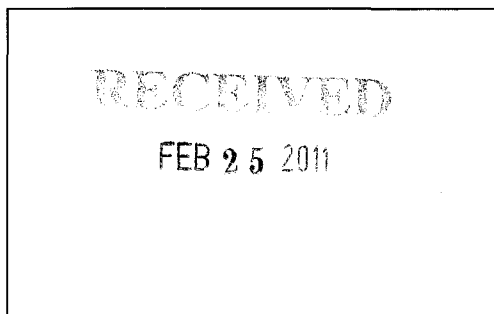
Operation Name: Corey Davis / Davis Brothers Farm

Address of Operation: 3920 Lead Mine Rd. S.W. Cleveland, TN 37311

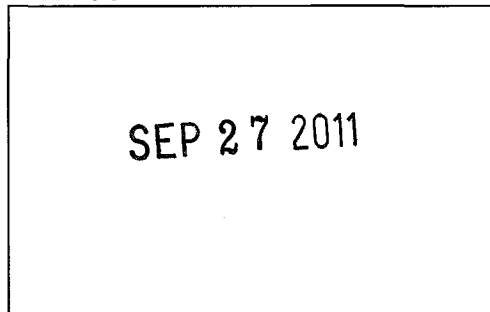
Phone Number: (423) 413-8523

County: Bradley

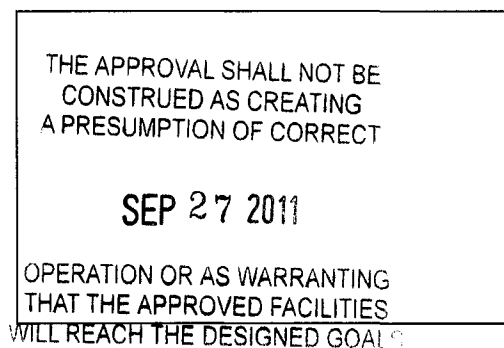
Date application was initiated:



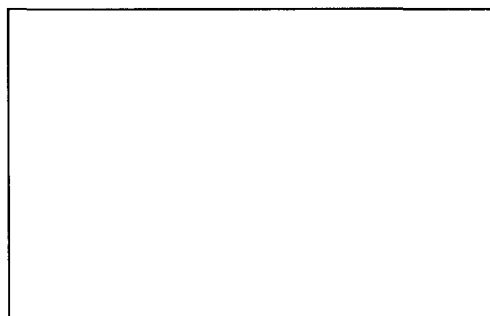
Date approval forwarded to TDEC:



NMP/CNMP Approval Date:



Date approval received by TDEC



TDA Reviewer's Name: Angela Warden

TDA Reviewer's Signature: Angela Warden 9/27/11  
Date



200  
Cory Davis

2/25/11  
Bradley Co.

# Nutrient Management Plan Requirements

The following 9 items need to be submitted at the time the permit is applied for. Additional record-keeping items as outlined in the CAFO rules are also considered part of the nutrient management plan and must be kept on-site. More information on each item can be found in the CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14).

- ☒ 1. **Two maps:** (1.) A map of your farm showing location of any animal barns/houses, compost bins, litter storage bins, manure lagoons/holding ponds, nearby roads, fields to which litter/manure will be applied, and non-application buffer areas around any bodies of water (streams, creeks, rivers, ponds, wells, sinkholes, springs, wetlands, etc.). A hand-drawn map is acceptable and even preferred. (2.) A topographic map of the farm (1:24000 scale, showing 1-mile radius from farm) showing property lines.
- ☒ 2. **Nutrient budget** – this is basically a balance sheet of all manure produced on the farm and all manure spread on the farm or removed from the farm. Application rates for all fields should be based on crop needs, realistic crop yield expectations, and actual manure analyses of nutrient content.
- ☒ 3. **Soil test results** for phosphorus and potassium for each application field. These must be taken at a minimum of every five years.
- ☒ 4. Results of **manure analysis** from within the past year. Annual manure testing is a requirement for all CAFOs. These results must be included with initial permit application if the farm is in operation. If the farm that is applying for the permit is new and not yet operating, then manure testing results need to be obtained once operation begins. At that point, the manure test results and revised application rates need to be submitted to TDA. Manure test results in subsequent years need to be kept as part of your record-keeping activities.
- ☒ 5. Results of the **Phosphorus Index** applied to each field that has a soil test P value of "High" or "Very High". In those situations, this tool will determine whether your application rates will be based on nitrogen or phosphorus.
- ☒ 6. Statement regarding method of **dead animal disposal**.
- ☒ 7. **Closure Plan** to be implemented in the event animal production ceases on the site.

These last two items are only required for medium-size CAFOs that manage **liquid manure**.

- ☒ 8. Documentation of **design of liquid waste handling system**. This should include, but is not limited to: volume for solids accumulation, design treatment volume, total design volume, the approximate number of days of storage capacity, pumping and routing of wastes, and any solid separation process. Ideally, this documentation would consist of the pertinent engineering drawings with accompanying descriptive narrative.
- ☒ 9. The construction, modification, repair, or installation of any portion of a CAFO liquid waste handling system (such as earthen holding pond, treatment lagoon, pit, sump or other earthen storage/containment structure) after April 13, 2006 must be preceded by a thorough **subsurface investigation**. This investigation will include a detailed soils investigation with special attention to the water table depth and seepage potential.

In addition to the items above, the following form(s) must accompany your application:

- ☒ **Notice of Intent form** must be submitted with all applications from Class II (Medium) CAFOs
- OR**
- ☒ **EPA Forms 1 and 2B** must be submitted with all applications from Class I (Large) CAFOs.
- ☒ **Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan**.





Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation,  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
401 Church Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor L & C Annex, Nashville, TN 37243  
(615) 532-0625

**CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO)  
STATE OPERATING PERMIT (SOP) APPLICATION**

Type of permit you are requesting: ☐ SOPCD0000 (designed to discharge) ☒ SOPC00000 (no discharge) ☐ Unknown, please advise  
Application type: ☒ New Permit ☐ Permit Reissuance ☐ Permit Modification  
If this NOI is submitted for Permit Modification or Reissuance provide the existing permit tracking number: \_\_\_\_\_

**OPERATION IDENTIFICATION**

Operation Name:	<b>Corey Davis</b>	County:	<b>Bradley</b>
Operation Location/ Physical Address:	<b>3920 Lead Mine Rd SW Cleveland Tn 37311</b>	Latitude:	
		Longitude:	
Name and distance to nearest receiving water(s): <b>1600 feet unnamed tributary Oak Grove Branch</b>			
If any other State or Federal Water/Wastewater Permits have been obtained for this site, list those permit numbers: <b>None</b>			
Animal Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poultry <input type="checkbox"/> Swine <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Beef <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
Number of Animals:	178,000	Number of Barns:	7
Name of Integrator:			
Type of Animal Waste Management: (check all that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid, Closed System (i.e. covered tank, under barn pit, etc.)		
Attach the NMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NMP Attached	Attach the closure plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Plan Attached
Attach a topographic map	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map Attached		

**PERMITTEE IDENTIFICATION**

Official Contact (applicant): <b>Corey Davis</b>	Title or Position: <b>Owner</b>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correspondence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invoice
Mailing Address: <b>3920 Lead Mine Rd SW</b>	City: <b>Cleveland</b>	State: <b>Tn</b>	Zip: <b>37311</b>	
Phone number(s): <b>(423) 413-8523</b>	E-mail:			
Optional Contact:	Title or Position:			<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence <input type="checkbox"/> Invoice
Address:	City:	State:	Zip:	
Phone number(s):	E-mail:			

**APPLICATION CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE** (must be signed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 1200-4-5-.05)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and title: print or type <b>Corey Davis</b>	Signature 	Date <b>5/18/11</b>
---	---------------	------------------------

STATE USE ONLY					
Received Date	Reviewer	EFO	T & E Aquatic Fauna	Tracking No.	
	Impaired Receiving Stream	High Quality Water	NOC Date		





# Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the animal feeding operation. It includes background information and provides guidance, reference information and Web-based sites where up-to-date information can be obtained. Refer to the Producer Activity document for information about day-to-day management activities and recordkeeping. Both this document and the Producer Activity document shall remain in the possession of the producer/landowner.

**Farm contact information:** Corey Davis  
c/o  
3920 Lead Mine Road SW  
Cleveland, TN  
423-413-9910

**Latitude/Longitude:** 35°1'20.94"N 84°56'45.23"W

**Plan Period:** Feb 2011 - Jan 2016

## Conservation Planner

As a Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the *Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan* and *Producer Nutrient Management Activities* documents for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 5/18/11

Certification Credentials: \_\_\_\_\_

## Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 5/18/11



**Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan:**

By approval of this plan, I affirm that I have read, understand, and will comply with the following stipulations from Tennessee's CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14) that apply to my CAFO operation.

1. All clean water (including rainfall) is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area.
2. All animals in confinement are prevented from coming in direct contact with waters of the state.
3. All chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants.
4. All sampling of soil and manure/litter is conducted according to protocols developed by UT Extension.
5. All records outlined in 1200-4-5-.14(16) d-f will be maintained and available on-site.
6. Any confinement buildings, waste/wastewater handling or treatment systems, lagoons, holding ponds, and any other agricultural waste containment/treatment structures constructed after April 13, 2006 are or will be located in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 313.
7. Drystacks of manure or stockpiles of litter are always kept covered under roof or tarps.
8. An *Annual Report* will be written for my operation and submitted between January 1 and February 15 of each year. It will include all information required by rule [1200-4-5-.14(16)g].





# ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING & CONSULTING, INC.

2790 Whitten Road

Memphis, Tennessee 38133

(901) 213-2400

Fax (901) 213-2440

## LAND APPLICATION ANALYSIS

Client :  
Mr. John Donaldson

107 Donaldson Ave

Celina, TN 38551

Grower :  
Corey M. Davis  
Cleveland, TN

PO :

Report No: 11-143-0277  
Cust No: 01560  
Date Printed: 05/25/2011  
Date Recd : 5/23/2011

Lab Number : 85581

Sample Id : Litter

Test	Analysis		Pounds Per Ton	
	As Received	Dry Basis	As Received	Dry Basis
Nitrogen, N %	3.51	4.38	70.2	87.6
Ammoniacal-N				
Phosphorus, P %	1.24	1.54	57.0 P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	71.2
Potassium, K %	2.49	3.10	59.8 K <sub>2</sub> O	74.6
Sulfur, S %	1.16	1.44	23.2	29.0
Magnesium, Mg %	0.61	0.76	12.2	15.2
Calcium, Ca %	2.08	2.59	41.6	51.9
Sodium, Na ppm	7500	9360	15.0	18.7
Iron, Fe ppm	590	737	1.18	1.47
Aluminum, Al ppm	81.8	102	0.16	0.20
Manganese, Mn ppm	391	488	0.78	0.97
Copper, Cu ppm	579	723	1.15	1.44
Zinc, Zn ppm	381	476	0.76	0.95
Boron, B ppm	33.7	42.1	0.06	0.08

Test	Result
Moisture %	19.9
Solid %	80.1

Additional Information	Result
Type	Dry Basis

### Comments :

RMMA Recommended Methods of Manure Analysis, Peters et al, 2002, In Press

SW USEPA, SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods, 3rd Ed.

Current Revision

Oscar Ruiz



4/2/06

# **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan**

Validus Services, LLC  
P.O. Box 14586  
Des Moines, IA 50306  
515-278-8002

**Prepared by:** John Donaldson and Mark Berkland

# Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the animal feeding operation. It includes background information and provides guidance, reference information and Web-based sites where up-to-date information can be obtained. Refer to the Producer Activity document for information about day-to-day management activities and recordkeeping. Both this document and the Producer Activity document shall remain in the possession of the producer/landowner.

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3920 Lead Mine Road SW  
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423-413-9910

**Latitude/Longitude:** 35°1'20.94"N 84°56'45.23"W

**Plan Period:** Feb 2011 - Jan 2016

## Conservation Planner

As a Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the *Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan* and *Producer Nutrient Management Activities* documents for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Certification Credentials: \_\_\_\_\_

## Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

05/17/2011 9:46 AM  
Corey Davis



## **Section 2. Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Certification Credentials: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Sections 4. Land Treatment**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Certification Credentials: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Section 6. Nutrient Management**

The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Tennessee Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Certification Credentials: \_\_\_\_\_

:

2010/08/10  
10:20:10

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- 2.6. Planned Manure Exports off the Farm
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- 10.2. Software and Data Sources
- 10.3. Operation & Maintenance
- 10.4. Closure Plan Outline

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08/24/20

## Section 1. Background and Site Information

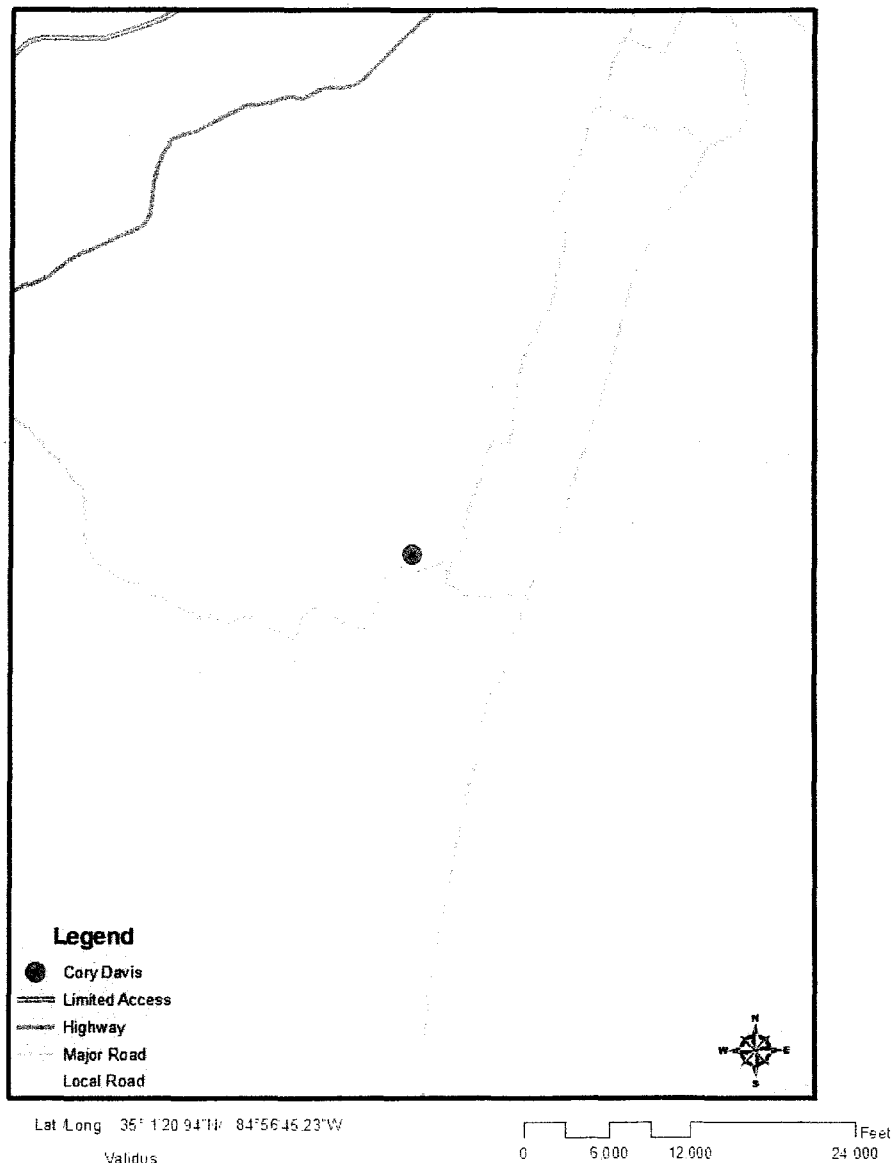
### 1.1. General Description of Operation

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is a conservation plan that is unique to animal feeding operations. This CNMP incorporates conservation practices and management activities which, when combined into a system, will help ensure that both agriculture production goals and natural resources protection goals are achieved. This CNMP addresses natural resource concerns dealing with soil erosion, manure, and organic byproducts, and their potential impacts on water quality, which may derive from an animal feeding operation (AFO). This CNMP is developed to assist an AFO owner/operator in meeting all applicable management activities and conservation practices which may be required to meet local, tribal, State, or Federal water quality goals, or regulations.

County: Bradley  
State: Tennessee

### Corey Davis Location

Date: 2/12/2011



3/15/2011 10:00 AM  
3/15/2011 10:00 AM

## 1.1. General Description of Operation

Corey Davis operates a broiler operation located in Bradley, County Tennessee. The operation consists of two houses (40'X350'), each containing 19,000 birds, three houses (40'X450'), each containing 28,000 birds, and two additional houses (40"x 440") located on Blue Springs Road containing 28,000 birds. Cake is transferred from the houses to a stacking shed between flocks. All litter is exported off site from the stacking shed (60'X80') and the houses.

## 1.2. Sampling, Calibration and Other Statements

### Manure sampling frequency

Manure samples will be taken prior to export.

### Critical Use Areas:

All disturbed areas, including slopes of pads, will be planted to permanent vegetation. If construction is during seasons not suited for planting warm or cool season grasses, temporary vegetation will be established until the recommended planting dates. Refer to Application and Maintenance of Conservation Practices and specifically NRCS practice standard 342, Critical Area Treatment, for guidance.

All conservation practices and management activities planned and implemented as part of this CNMP should meet NRCS technical standards. For those elements, for which NRCS does not maintain technical standards, the criteria established by Land Grant Universities, industry, or other technically qualified entities will be met.

### Veterinary Waste Management

All veterinary waste will be either disposed of through an approved land fill and sharps containers or by the attending veterinarian.

### Revision Trigger

This nutrient management plan shall be reviewed when the results of soil tests are received to insure manure application rates are appropriate. This plan must be re-certified at least every five year. Modifications of the CNMP will require re-certification whenever there are substantial changes made to the animal or crop operations. Substantial changes are defined as a change in crop sequence that would not allow allocation of the nutrients using Manure Management Planner (MMP) or equivalent method, change in manure application area size greater than 15% or change in livestock numbers by greater than 10%.

### CNMP Lifespan

This nutrient management plan shall be reviewed when the results of soil tests are received to insure manure application rates are appropriate. This plan must be re-certified at least every five years. Updates of this CNMP will require re-certification whenever there are substantial changes made to the animal or crop operations. This plan will be amended when required by the permit.

## 1.3. Resource Concerns

If checked, the indicated resource concerns have been identified and have been addressed in this plan.

APPROVED FOR EXPORT  
DATE: 10/10/2010  
BY: [Signature]

## Soil Quality Concerns

	<i>Soil Quality Concern</i>	<i>Fields</i>
A	Gully Erosion	Production Area
B	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Production Area

A and B---Erosion around travel lanes and around construction areas is a concern. As long as these areas are maintained in properly managed vegetation and potential gully erosion is monitored and adequately addressed in a timely manner, erosion concerns are adequately addressed.

## Water Quality Concerns

	<i>Water Quality Concern</i>	<i>Fields</i>
A	Facility Wastewater Runoff	Production Area
C	Manure Runoff (From Facilities)	Production Area
D	Nutrients in Groundwater	Production Area
E	Nutrients in Surface Water	Production Area

Water Quality concerns will be addressed by the following practices:

A, C, D and E---Will be addressed with the properly managed use of a Dry Stack and manure transfer.

### Other Concerns Addressed

	<i>Other Concern</i>	<i>Fields</i>
A	Aesthetics	Production Area
X	Neighbor Relations	Production Area
X	Profitability	Operation
X	Regulations	Operation

A ---Will be addressed with maintenance and proper operation. Following this plan will improve all other resource concerns.

## **Section 2. Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage**

This element addresses the components and activities, existing and planned, associated with the production facility, feedlot, manure and wastewater storage, treatment structures and areas, and any area used to facilitate transfer of manure and wastewater.

Corey Davis operates a broiler operation located in Bradley, County Tennessee. The operation consists of two houses (40'X350'), each containing 19,000 birds, three houses (40'X450'), each containing 28,000 birds, and two additional houses (40"x 440") located on Blue Springs Road containing 28,000 birds. Cake is transferred from the houses to a stacking shed between flocks. All litter is exported off site from the stacking shed (60'X80') and the houses.

All litter will be transfer to the trucks with a loader, truck, or some method of hauling and dumping. All buildings will be totally cleaned out annually. Total cleanouts will be conducted when birds are removed and all litter will be exported.

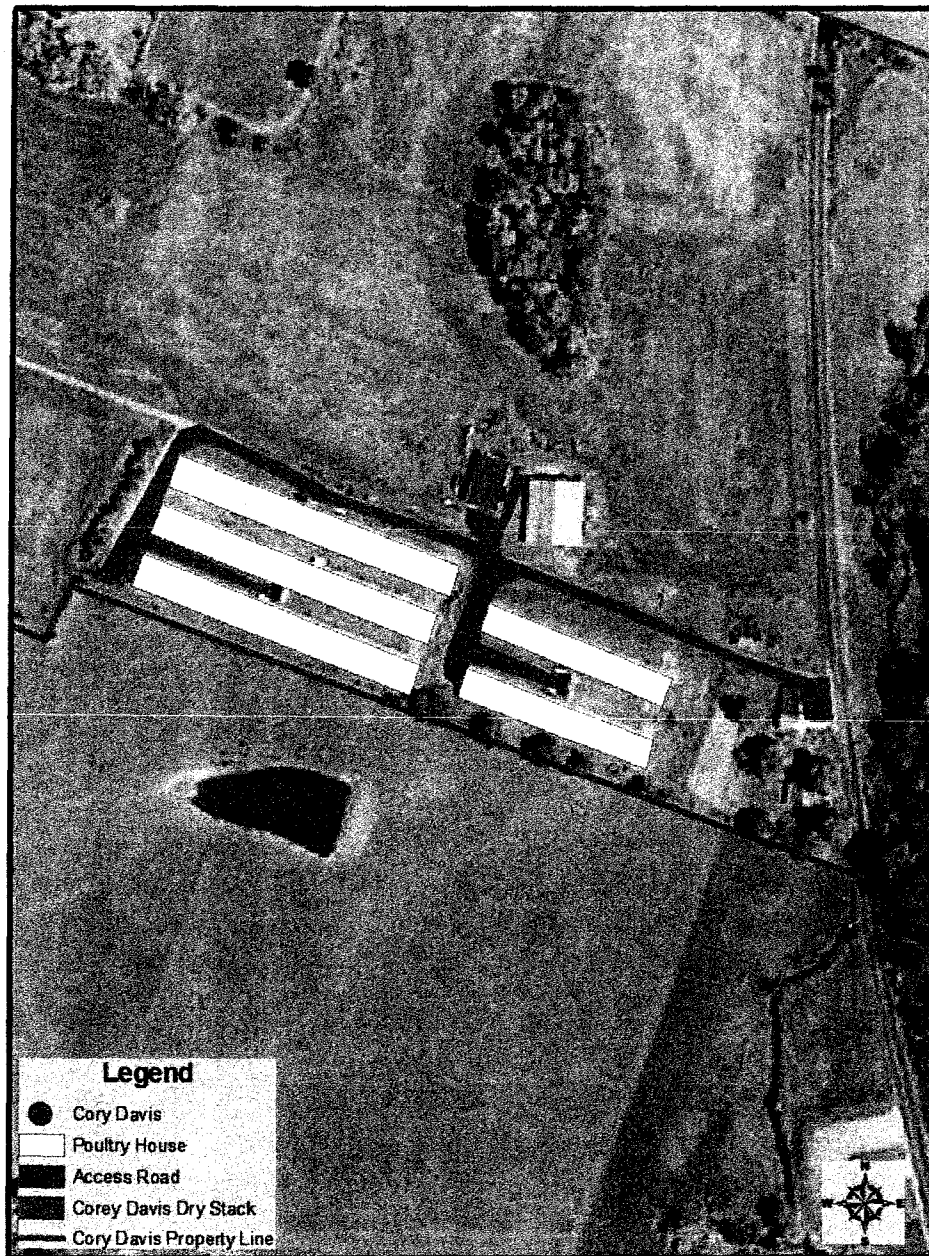
All spilled litter at the front of houses will be cleaned up once cleanout is complete.

### **2.1. Map(s) of Production Area**

2/1/2013  
10:30 AM

## Corey Davis Production Site

Date: 2/12/2011

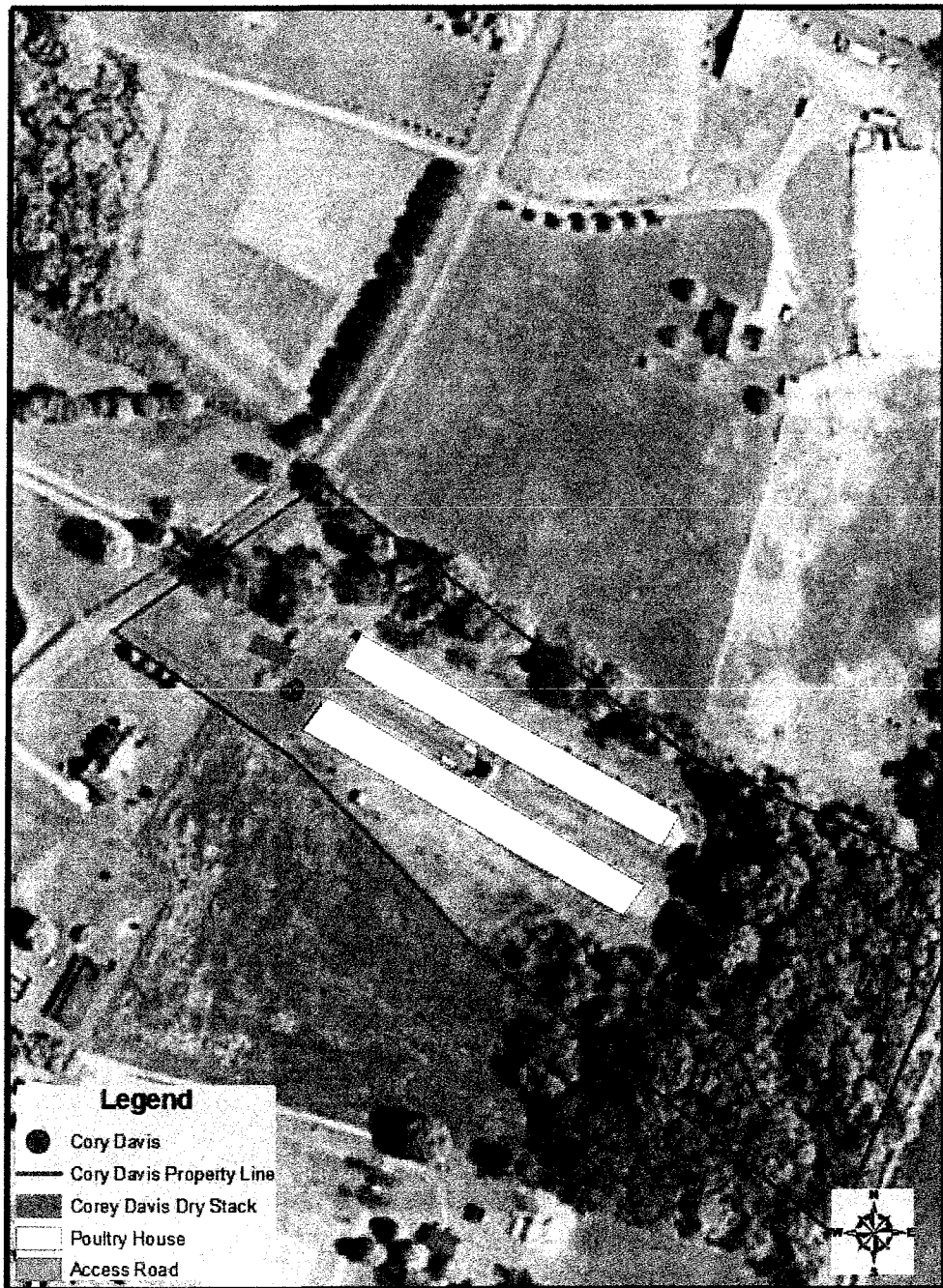


Lat Long 35° 1'20 94"N/ 84°56'45 23"W  
Validus

0 135 270 540 Feet

# Corey Davis Prod Site BS

Date: 5/5/2011



Lat/Long 35°1'20.94"N 84°56'45.23"W

Validus

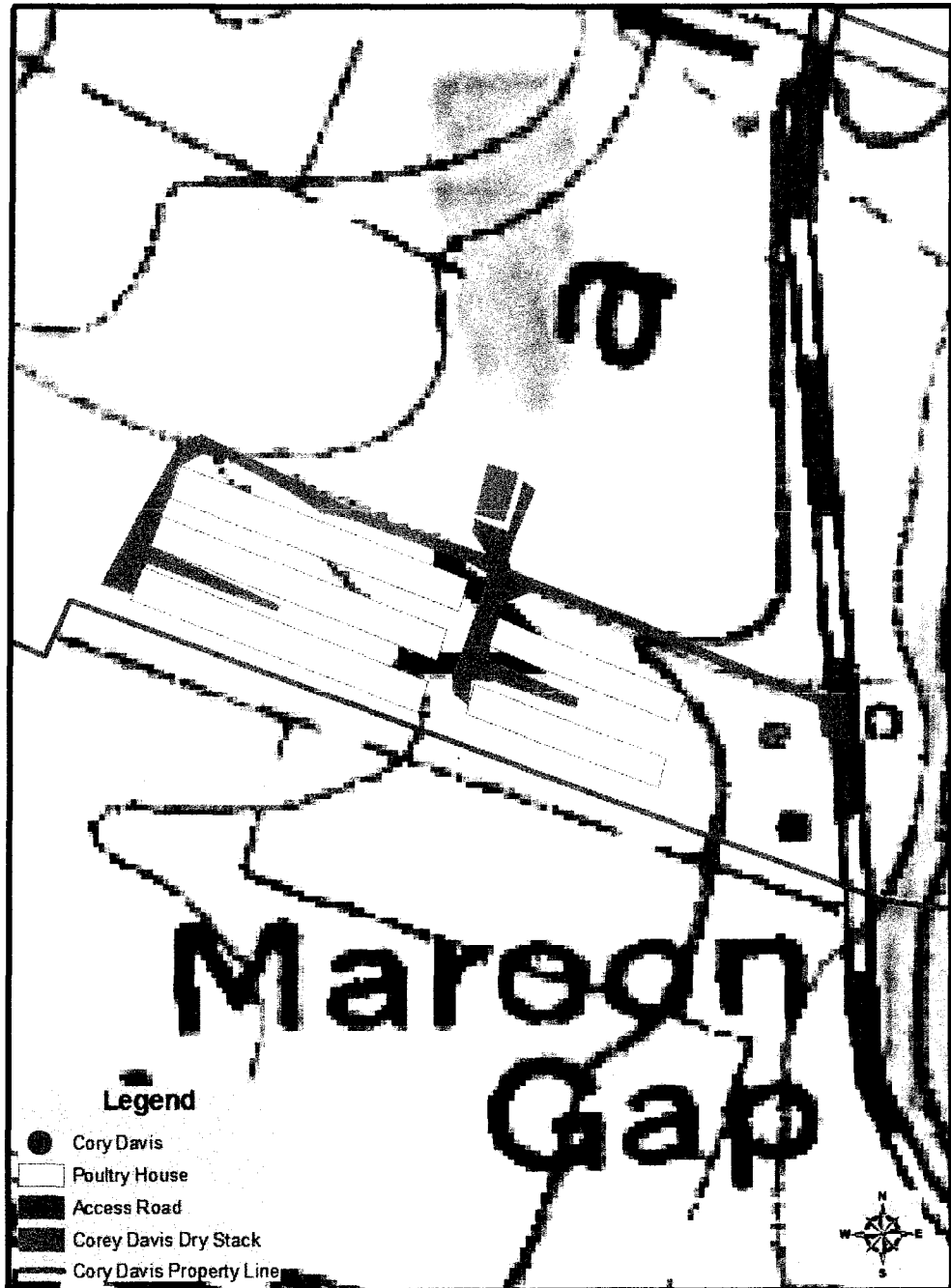
0 145 290 580 Feet

2011/05/05  
10:00 AM



# Corey Davis Topo

Date: 2/12/2011

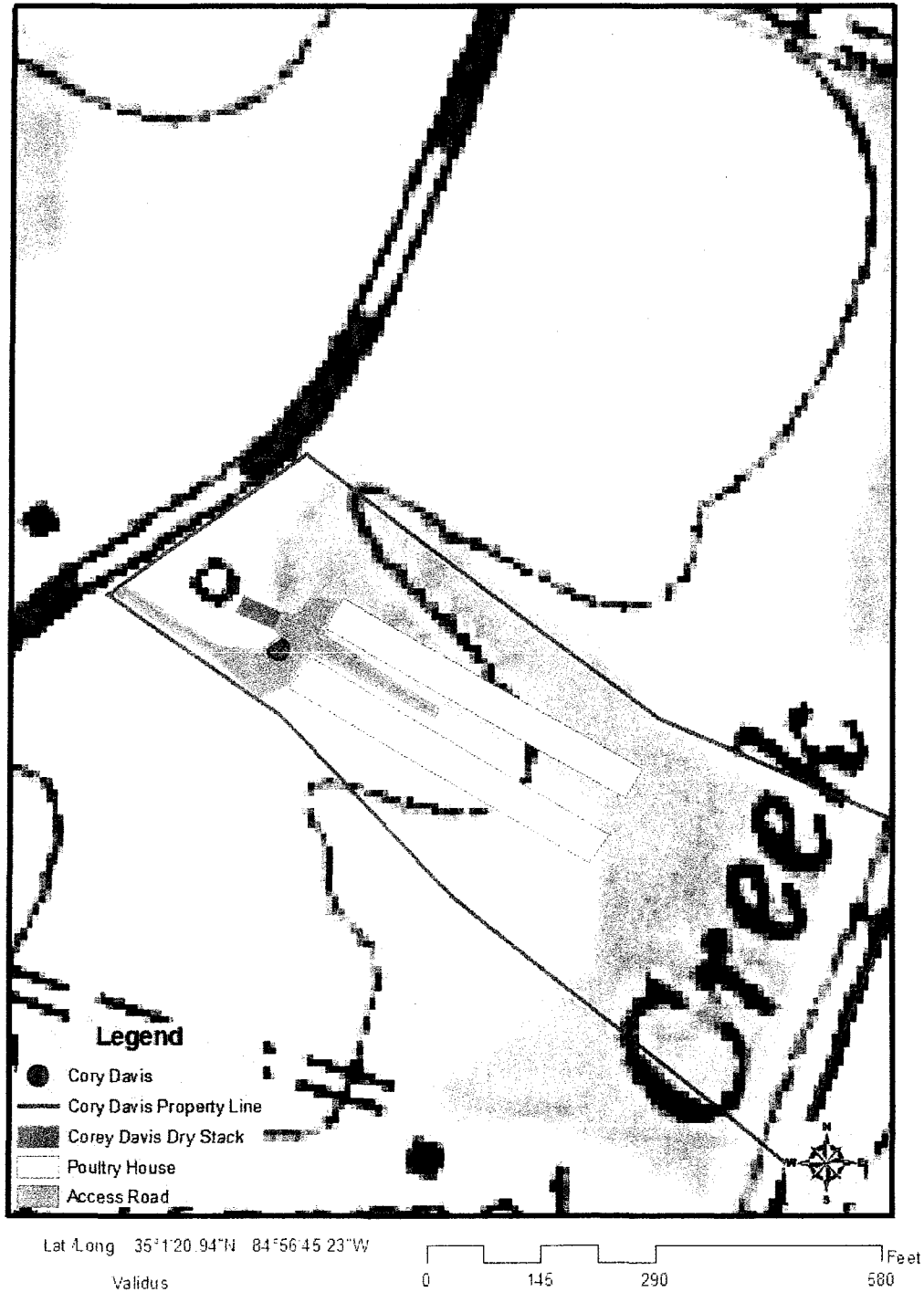


Lat / Long 35° 1'20.94"N 84°56'45.23"W  
Validus

0 135 270 540 Feet

# Corey Davis BS Topo

Date: 5/5/2011



## 2.2. Production Area Conservation Practices

### Roof Runoff (558)

Collect and remove roof runoff from within a contaminated waste stream.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Production Area	1		Existing		
Production Area					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>				

### Animal Mortality Management (316)

All normal mortalities will be placed in an approved landfill. Catastrophic mortalities will be buried. Collect dead birds daily and place them in a protected area for daily pickup, refer to Mortality Management Information in the Operation and Maintenance Section in this document.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Production Area	1		Existing		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>				

### 2.3. Manure Storage

Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
House 1	In-house litter storage	180 Tons	125 Tons	526
House 2	In-house litter storage	180 Tons	125 Tons	526
House 3	In-house litter storage	270 Tons	185 Tons	533
House 4	In-house litter storage	270 Tons	185 Tons	533
House 5	In-house litter storage	270 Tons	185 Tons	533
Dry Stack	Poultry manure dry stack	270 Tons	0 Tons	180
House 1 BS	In-house litter storage	260 Tons	185 Tons	513
House 2 BS	In-house litter storage	260 Tons	185 Tons	513
Dry Stack BS	Poultry manure dry stack	90 Tons	0 Tons	180

### 2.4. Animal Inventory

Animal Group	Type or Production Phase	Number of Animals	Average Weight (Lbs)	Confinement Period	Manure Collected (%)	Storage Where Manure Will Be Stored
House 1	Broiler	19,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 1
House 2	Broiler	19,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 2
House 3	Broiler	28,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 3
House 4	Broiler	28,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 4
House 5	Broiler	28,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 5
House 1 BS	Broiler	28,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 1 BS
House 2 BS	Broiler	28,000	3.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 2 BS

(1) Number of Animals is the average number of animals that are present in the production facility at any one time.

(2) If Manure Collected is less than 100%, this indicates that the animals spend a portion of the day outside of the production facility or that the production facility is unoccupied one or more times during the confinement period.

### 2.5. Normal Mortality Management

To decrease non-point source pollution of surface and ground water resources, reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality, and decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens, approved handling and utilization methods shall be implemented in the handling of normal mortality losses. If on-farm storage or handling of animal mortality is done, NRCS Standard 316, Animal Mortality Facility, will be followed for proper management of dead animals.

#### Plan for Proper Management of Dead Animals

The following table describes how you plan to manage normal animal mortality in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality.

The Corey Davis operation will use an approved landfill as the primary mortality disposal method. All mortalities will be collect upon discovery and taken to the landfill.
---

2025  
4/17/25

## 2.6. Planned Manure Exports off the Farm

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Apr 2011	Dry Stack	130 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2011	Dry Stack BS	30 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2011	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2011	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2012	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2012	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2012	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2012	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	House 1	188 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	House 2	188 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	House 3	268 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	House 4	268 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	House 5	268 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2013	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2013	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2014	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2014	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2014	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2014	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 1	132 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 2	132 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 3	192 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 4	192 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 5	192 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2015	Dry Stack	195 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2015	Dry Stack BS	90 Tons	External Operation	

## 2.7. Planned Manure Imports onto the Farm

Month-Year	Manure's Animal Type	Amount	Originating Operation	Location
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(None)

## 2.8. Planned Internal Transfers of Manure

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Mar 2011	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Mar 2011	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Apr 2011	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2011	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2011	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2011	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2011	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
May 2011	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
May 2011	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jun 2011	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2011	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2011	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2011	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2011	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jul 2011	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jul 2011	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Aug 2011	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2011	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2011	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2011	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2011	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Sep 2011	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Sep 2011	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Oct 2011	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2011	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2011	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2011	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2011	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Nov 2011	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Nov 2011	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Dec 2011	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2011	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2011	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2011	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2011	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jan 2012	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jan 2012	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Feb 2012	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2012	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2012	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2012	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2012	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Mar 2012	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Mar 2012	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Apr 2012	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2012	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2012	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2012	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2012	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
May 2012	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
May 2012	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jun 2012	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2012	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2012	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2012	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2012	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jul 2012	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jul 2012	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Aug 2012	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2012	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2012	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2012	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2012	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Sep 2012	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Sep 2012	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Oct 2012	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2012	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2012	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2012	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2012	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Nov 2012	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Nov 2012	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Dec 2012	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2012	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2012	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2012	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2012	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jan 2013	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jan 2013	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Feb 2013	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2013	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2013	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2013	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2013	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Mar 2013	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Mar 2013	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Apr 2013	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack



Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Apr 2013	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2013	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2013	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2013	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
May 2013	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
May 2013	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jun 2013	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2013	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2013	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2013	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2013	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jul 2013	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jul 2013	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Aug 2013	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2013	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2013	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2013	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2013	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Sep 2013	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Sep 2013	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Oct 2013	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2013	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2013	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2013	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2013	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Nov 2013	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Nov 2013	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Dec 2013	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2013	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2013	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2013	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2013	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jan 2014	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jan 2014	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Feb 2014	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2014	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2014	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2014	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2014	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Mar 2014	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Mar 2014	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Apr 2014	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2014	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Apr 2014	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2014	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2014	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
May 2014	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
May 2014	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jun 2014	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2014	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2014	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2014	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2014	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jul 2014	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jul 2014	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Aug 2014	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2014	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2014	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2014	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2014	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Sep 2014	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Sep 2014	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Oct 2014	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2014	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2014	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2014	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2014	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Nov 2014	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Nov 2014	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Dec 2014	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2014	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2014	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2014	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2014	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jan 2015	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jan 2015	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Feb 2015	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2015	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2015	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2015	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Feb 2015	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Mar 2015	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Mar 2015	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Apr 2015	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2015	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2015	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack

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Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Apr 2015	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Apr 2015	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
May 2015	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
May 2015	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jun 2015	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2015	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2015	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2015	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jun 2015	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jul 2015	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jul 2015	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Aug 2015	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2015	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2015	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2015	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Aug 2015	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Sep 2015	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Sep 2015	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Oct 2015	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2015	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2015	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2015	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Oct 2015	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Nov 2015	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Nov 2015	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Dec 2015	House 1	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2015	House 2	10 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2015	House 3	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2015	House 4	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Dec 2015	House 5	15 Tons	Dry Stack
Jan 2016	House 1 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS
Jan 2016	House 2 BS	15 Tons	Dry Stack BS

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## Section 3. Farmstead Safety and Security

### 3.1. Emergency Response Plan

#### In Case of an Emergency Storage Facility Spill, Leak or Failure

**Implement the following first containment steps:**

- Stop all other activities to address the spill.
- Stop the flow. For example, use skid loader or tractor with blade to contain or divert spill or leak.
- Call for help and excavator if needed.
- Complete the clean-up and repair the necessary components.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

#### In Case of an Emergency Spill, Leak or Failure during Transport or Land Application

**Implement the following first containment steps:**

- Stop all other activities to address the spill and stop the flow.
- Call for help if needed.
- If the spill posed a hazard to local traffic, call for local traffic control assistance and clear the road and roadside of spilled material.
- Contain the spill or runoff from entering surface waters using straw bales, saw dust, soil or other appropriate materials.
- If flow is coming from a tile, plug the tile with a tile plug immediately.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

#### Emergency Contacts

Department / Agency	Phone Number
Fire	911
Rescue services	911
State veterinarian	615-781-5310
Sheriff or local police	911

#### Nearest available excavation equipment/supplies for responding to emergency

Equipment Type	Contact Person	Phone Number
Front End Loader	On-site (owned)	

#### Contacts to be made by the owner or operator within 24 hours

Organization	Phone Number
EPA Emergency Spill Hotline	1-888-891-8332
County Health Department	(423) 728-7020
Other State Emergency Agency	931-823-1465

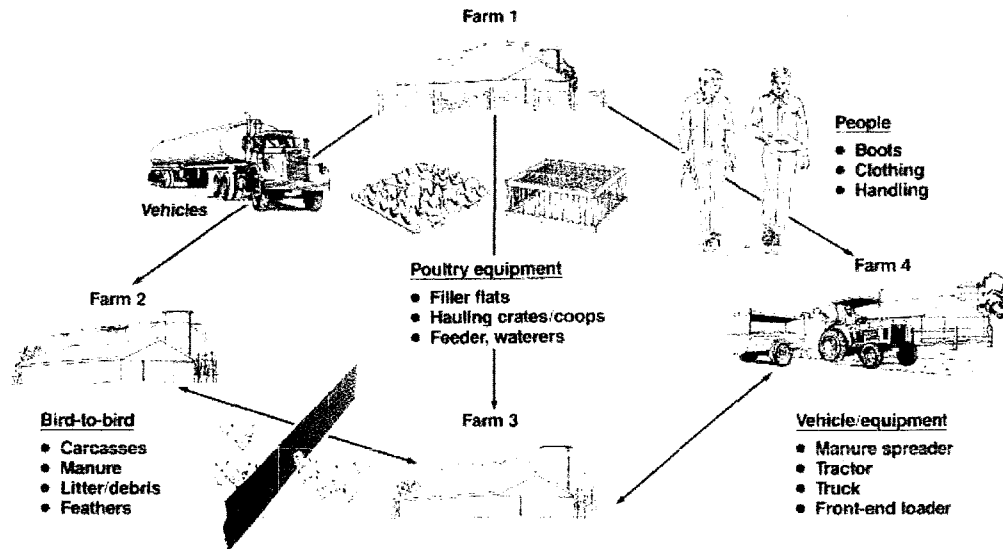
**Be prepared to provide the following information:**

- Your name and contact information.
- Farm location (driving directions) and other pertinent information.
- Description of emergency.
- Estimate of the amounts, area covered, and distance traveled.
- Whether manure has reached surface waters or major field drains.
- Whether there is any obvious damage: employee injury, fish kill, or property damage.
- Current status of containment efforts.

### 3.2. Biosecurity Measures

Biosecurity is critical to protecting livestock and poultry operations. Visitors must contact and check in with the producer before entering the operation or any production or storage facility.

How Diseases Spread



#### Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread - Poultry

To reduce the risk of introducing disease into a flock, maintain a biosecurity barrier (physical barrier, personal hygiene, and equipment sanitation) between wildlife, poultry facilities, other commercial avian facilities, and pet birds. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

- Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
- Provide clean clothing and a disinfection procedure for employees and visitors. Know your visitor's travel history.
- Clean and disinfect vehicles at the farm entrance.
- Avoid visiting other avian facilities.
- Do not keep pet birds.
- Protect the flock from exposure to wild birds.
- Control movement associated with the disposal of bird carcasses, litter, and manure.
- Quarantine new additions to the flock. Never allow people or material to move from the quarantined birds to the flock.
- Report signs of disease to your veterinarian.

### 3.3. Catastrophic Mortality Management

Refer to state guidance regarding appropriate catastrophic animal mortality handling methods.

#### Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Handling

The following describes how you plan to manage catastrophic loss of animals in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality. You must follow all national, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines that protect soil, water, air, plants, animals and human health.

Burial will be used to dispose of catastrophic mortalities. Contact the state veterinarian's office and the local TDEC office.

Burial will be used to dispose of catastrophic mortalities.

Dig a large pit or trench as located on the plan map. Insert dead animals daily, and cover them with one to two feet of soil. The pit should be graded so that it does not impound water. Runoff from the pit should flow into a grass filter. Note: When adequate drainage is not provided, these pits or trenches fill with water and carcasses may actually float to the surface. The water in the pit is very bacteria-laden and may be a hazard to both animal and human health. There is also high potential for ground water contamination from both bacteria and nutrients.

Burial trenches and pits must have at least a 2.0-foot separation between the bottom of the trench and groundwater. The pits should also have a berm to divert rainfall and runoff from the site. The soil should be able to infiltrate any rainfall that falls directly into the pit.

Vectors (dogs, rats, snakes, flies, etc.) are potential problems in a burial situation. Carcasses must be covered daily as to reduce vectors in and around the trench or pit.

When the burial pit is full, the site will be capped with a mound of soil so that precipitation is not allowed to collect in the closed pit. Also, the area will be grassed as to prevent erosion. The burial area will be monitored so that these conditions remain after settling of decomposing carcasses and capping material. Contact the state veterinarian's office and the local TDEC office.

**Important!** In the event of catastrophic animal mortality, contact the following authority before beginning carcass disposal:

Authority name APHIS

Contact name Phillip Gordon

Phone number 615-781-5310

### 3.4. Chemical Handling

If checked, the indicated measures will be taken to prevent chemicals and other contaminants from contaminating process waste water or storm water storage and treatment systems.

	Measure
X	All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
	Chemical storage areas are self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
X	Chemical storage areas are covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.

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## Section 4. Land Treatment

### 4.1. Map(s) of Fields and Conservation Practices

Not applicable, as all nutrients produced by this farm are exported to another operation to be land applied

## Section 5. Soil and Risk Assessment Analysis

### 5.1. Soil Information

Field	Map Unit	Soil Component Name	Surface Texture	Slope Range (%)	OM Range (%)	Bedrock Depth (in.)
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## Section 6. Nutrient Management

### 6.1. Manure Nutrient Analysis

Manure Source	Dry Matter (%)	Total N	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Total P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Total K <sub>2</sub> O	Avail. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Avail. K <sub>2</sub> O	Units	Analysis Source and Date
House 1		110.8	29.9	113.5	115.5	113.5	115.5	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 2		110.8	29.9	113.5	115.5	113.5	115.5	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 3		110.1	30.0	113.3	114.8	113.3	114.8	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 4		110.1	30.0	113.3	114.8	113.3	114.8	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 5		110.1	30.0	113.3	114.8	113.3	114.8	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
Dry Stack								Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 1 BS		110.1	30.0	113.3	114.8	113.3	114.8	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 2 BS		110.1	30.0	113.3	114.8	113.3	114.8	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
Dry Stack BS								Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate

(1) Entered analysis may be the average of several individual analyses.

(2) Tennessee assumes that 100% of manure phosphorus and 100% of manure potassium is crop available. First-year per-acre nitrogen availability for individual manure applications is given in the Planned Nutrient Applications table. For more information about nitrogen availability in Tennessee, see "Manure Application Management," Tables 3 and 4, Tennessee Extension, PB1510, 2/94 ([http://wastemgmt.ag.utk.edu/ExtensionProjects/extension\\_publications.htm](http://wastemgmt.ag.utk.edu/ExtensionProjects/extension_publications.htm)).

## 6.2. Manure Inventory Annual Summary

Manure Source	Plan Period	On Hand at Start of Period	Total Generated	Total Imported	Total Trans- ferred In	Total Applied	Total Exported	Tot Tran- ferred
House 1	Feb '11 - Jan '12	35	125	0	0	0	0	
House 2	Feb '11 - Jan '12	35	125	0	0	0	0	
House 3	Feb '11 - Jan '12	45	185	0	0	0	0	
House 4	Feb '11 - Jan '12	45	185	0	0	0	0	
House 5	Feb '11 - Jan '12	45	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack	Feb '11 - Jan '12	65	0	0	325	0	325	
House 1 BS	Feb '11 - Jan '12	35	185	0	0	0	0	
House 2 BS	Feb '11 - Jan '12	35	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack BS	Feb '11 - Jan '12	0	0	0	180	0	120	
<b>All Sources</b>	<b>Feb '11 - Jan '12</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>445</b>	
House 1	Feb '12 - Jan '13	110	125	0	0	0	0	
House 2	Feb '12 - Jan '13	110	125	0	0	0	0	
House 3	Feb '12 - Jan '13	155	185	0	0	0	0	
House 4	Feb '12 - Jan '13	155	185	0	0	0	0	
House 5	Feb '12 - Jan '13	155	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack	Feb '12 - Jan '13	65	0	0	390	0	390	
House 1 BS	Feb '12 - Jan '13	130	185	0	0	0	0	
House 2 BS	Feb '12 - Jan '13	130	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack BS	Feb '12 - Jan '13	60	0	0	180	0	180	
<b>All Sources</b>	<b>Feb '12 - Jan '13</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570</b>	
House 1	Feb '13 - Jan '14	175	125	0	0	0	188	
House 2	Feb '13 - Jan '14	175	125	0	0	0	188	
House 3	Feb '13 - Jan '14	250	185	0	0	0	268	
House 4	Feb '13 - Jan '14	250	185	0	0	0	268	
House 5	Feb '13 - Jan '14	250	185	0	0	0	268	
Dry Stack	Feb '13 - Jan '14	65	0	0	390	0	390	
House 1 BS	Feb '13 - Jan '14	225	185	0	0	0	0	
House 2 BS	Feb '13 - Jan '14	225	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack BS	Feb '13 - Jan '14	60	0	0	180	0	180	
<b>All Sources</b>	<b>Feb '13 - Jan '14</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,750</b>	
House 1	Feb '14 - Jan '15	52	125	0	0	0	0	
House 2	Feb '14 - Jan '15	52	125	0	0	0	0	
House 3	Feb '14 - Jan '15	77	185	0	0	0	0	
House 4	Feb '14 - Jan '15	77	185	0	0	0	0	
House 5	Feb '14 - Jan '15	77	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack	Feb '14 - Jan '15	65	0	0	390	0	390	
House 1 BS	Feb '14 - Jan '15	320	185	0	0	0	0	
House 2 BS	Feb '14 - Jan '15	320	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack BS	Feb '14 - Jan '15	60	0	0	180	0	180	
<b>All Sources</b>	<b>Feb '14 - Jan '15</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570</b>	
House 1	Feb '15 - Jan '16	117	125	0	0	0	132	
House 2	Feb '15 - Jan '16	117	125	0	0	0	132	
House 3	Feb '15 - Jan '16	172	185	0	0	0	192	
House 4	Feb '15 - Jan '16	172	185	0	0	0	192	
House 5	Feb '15 - Jan '16	172	185	0	0	0	192	
Dry Stack	Feb '15 - Jan '16	65	0	0	390	0	390	
House 1 BS	Feb '15 - Jan '16	415	185	0	0	0	0	
House 2 BS	Feb '15 - Jan '16	415	185	0	0	0	0	
Dry Stack BS	Feb '15 - Jan '16	60	0	0	180	0	180	



Manure Source	Plan Period	On Hand at Start of Period	Total Generated	Total Imported	Total Trans- ferred In	Total Applied	Total Exported	Tot Trar ferred
All Sources	Feb '15 - Jan '16	1,705	1,175	0	570	0	1,410	

## Section 7. Record Keeping

This section includes a list of key records that the operator should keep in order to document and verify implementation of the procedures in this CNMP. Records should be kept for a minimum of 5 years, or for the length of the contract, rotation or permit, whichever is longer, for each field where manure is applied.

These general records include but are not limited to:

- ◆ Documentation (can be verbal) of arrangements for land application on land not owned by the grower
- ◆ Type, quantities, and sources of all nutrients generated and collected
- ◆ Analysis of the manure transferred
- ◆ Dates manure was transferred and to whom
- ◆ Amount of manure transferred
- ◆ Inspection reports
- ◆ Operation and Maintenance records of conservation practices and equipment
- ◆ Restricted pesticides used to meet label requirements
- ◆ Equipment Calibration records
- ◆ Conservation practices and management activities and implemented
- ◆ Adjustments to the nutrient management plan based on records and changes in farming operations as appropriate
- ◆ Changes to the CNMP
- ◆ Annual visual inspection of retention structure
- ◆ Records of mortalities and how managed

Example record keeping forms are included with the Producer Quick Check document (provided to producer).

## Section 8. Other Utilization Options

All nutrients will be exported off the farm and used to support crop production. Therefore, Other Utilization Options are not incorporated into this CNMP.

## Section 9. Actual soil Test and Manure Analysis

To be added by producer.

## Section 10. References

### 10.1. Publications

#### Animal Waste

AWMFH Chapter 4, Table 4-11(d), March 2008

#### Manure Application Setback Features/Distances

Nutrient Management Standard 590

[http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient\\_Management\\_\(590\)\\_Standard.doc](http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient_Management_(590)_Standard.doc)

TN DEQ Rule 1200-4-5-.14(17)(d)

<http://www.state.tn.us/sos/rules/1200/1200-04/1200-04-05.pdf>

#### Phosphorus Assessment

"Tennessee Phosphorus Index," Tennessee NRCS, Nov. 2001

#### Practice Standards

Tennessee NRCS Nutrient Management Standard (590), Jan. 2003

[http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient\\_Management\\_\(590\)\\_Standard.doc](http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient_Management_(590)_Standard.doc)

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## 10.2. Software and Data Sources

MMP Version	MMP 0.3.0.2
MMP Plan File	Corey Davis.mmp 5/17/2011 9:27:25 AM
MMP Initialization File for Tennessee	6/4/2009
MMP Soils File for Tennessee	9/8/2010
Phosphorus Assessment Tool	2009.02.20
NRCS Conservation Plan(s)	n/a
RUSLE2 Library	n/a
RUSLE2 Database	n/a

## 10.3. Operation and Maintenance

### General

Operation and maintenance of structural and non-structural measures requires effort and expenditures throughout the life of the practice(s) to maintain safe conditions and assure proper functioning. Operation includes the administration, management, and performance of non-maintenance actions needed to keep a completed practice safe and functioning as planned. Maintenance includes work to prevent deterioration of practices, repairing damage, or replacement of the practice(s) if one or more components fail. Listed below is the operation and maintenance plan for the structural, non-structural, and land treatment measures for this operation.

Concrete in the buildings should be checked for signs of cracking. If cracks are discovered they must be repaired immediately. Hairline cracks are expected and should pose no problem.

### Waste Storage Facility –Roofed Storage Facilities

Trusses/roof supports shall be examined during/after snowfall and high wind events. Excessive snow loads may require removal. Damage from high winds may cause structural damage to the truss/roof supports. Roof materials shall be replaced as wear/leakage occurs. Metal roofing may require periodic painting. Gutters and Downspouts shall be maintained.

### Heavy Use Area Protection

This practice is applied every year to protect area(s) from soil erosion by maintaining vegetative cover around houses, barns, roads, etc. These areas will have pests controlled as needed and will be fertilized at maintenance levels for optimum growth.

Limit access to the area during poor soil / weather situations to protect the cover.

Inspect the heavy use area after significant storms and repair damaged areas as soon as practical.

### Animal Mortality Management

Inspect the facility to note any maintenance needs or indicators of operation problems.

## 10.4. Closure Plan

In the event that Corey Davis ceases production at this location, the following will be done within 360 days:

- Any litter currently in storage at the time of closure will be removed and spread on the farm or spread elsewhere according to my Nutrient Management Plan.
- All litter in houses will be removed and spread on the farm or spread elsewhere according to my Nutrient Management Plan.
- All land application of litter will be done at application rates calculated in the Nutrient Management Plan.
- The most current litter analysis will be provided to anyone removing litter from the farm.

Any dead birds in the houses at the time of closure will be incinerated or sent to render.

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